

JANESVILLE DAILY GAZETTE.

VOLUME 5.

JANESVILLE, WISCONSIN, FRIDAY, JULY 19, 1861.

NUMBER 110.

The Daily Gazette
PUBLISHED EVERY EVENING EXCEPT SUNDAY,
BY
HOLT, BOWEN & WILCOX,
IN LAPPIN'S BLOCK, MAIN STREET.

TERMS: SIX DOLLARS A YEAR, PAYABLE IN ADVANCE.
CHARLES HOLT, HIRAM BOWEN, DANIEL WILCOX.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

Twice the base rate, or its equivalent in space, constitute a square.

1 Square 1 day, \$1.75
do 3 weeks, 1.00
do 2 months, 1.00
do 3 months, 1.00
do 4 months, 1.00
do 5 months, 1.00
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do 99 months, 1.00
do 100 months, 1.00
Caveat in "Business Directory," \$1.00 per year each issue for 50 years for each additional year.
Special Notices, Model and kept Inside, having preference of ordinary advertising, 50 per cent advance on ordinary rates.
Newspaper, Charitable Societies, Fire Companies, half price.
Advertisements not accompanied with directions will be inserted full paid, and charged for accordingly.
Advertiser will be held responsible for all bills for publication. This will be varied from time to time.
Advertising bill collectable quarterly.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

KNOWLTON & JACKSON,
Attorneys at Law, Hyatt House Block, Janesville, Wis.
J. H. KNOWLTON, A. A. JACKSON

JOHN WINANS,
Attorney and Counselor at Law, office under Central
Bank, Janesville, Wis.

NOAH NEWELL,
Wholesale and Retail Bookseller and Stationer, Lappin's block, east side of river, Janesville, Wis.

S. P. COLE, M. D.
Homeopathist and Surgeon, Office at Leslie's Hall Store
Residence, five doors south of the Baptist church.

J. W. D. PARKER,
Attorney at Law, Janesville, Wis. Office with Bates
Nichols, North Main street.

M. B. JOHNSON,
Dentist, Office on Monday & Bro's Bookstore, West
Milwaukee street, Janesville, Wis.

WILLARD MERRILL,
Attorney and Counselor at Law, Old Lappin's Block
Janesville, Wisconsin.

G. W. CHITTENDEN, M. D.
Homeopathist and Surgeon, Office and residence,
Academy at a few rods north of Milwaukee Hospital
depot.

B. R. F. PENDLETON,
Dentist, is prepared to operate in every branch of his
profession. Office door north of Mickey & Bro's,
Main street, Janesville, Wis.

SANFORD A. HUDSON,
Attorney and Counselor at Law, Office in Empire
Block, Janesville, Wisconsin.

H. A. PATTERSON,
Attorney at Law and Justice of the Peace, Janesville,
Wis. Office on Main street, nearly opposite the American
Express Office.

L. DAY & CO.,
Boot and Shoe Manufacturers, in William's 5 story
block, East Milwaukee street.

EDWARD RUGER,
City Engineer and County Surveyor, will attend to en-
gineering, surveying, plating, drafting and conve-
ning. Office in County Building, with Clerk of the
Board.

NEW YORK CASE STORE,
M. C. Smith, Wholesale and Retail dealer in Dry Goods,
Crockery, Solar Lamps, Boots and Shoes, Hats and
Caps, Bonnets, Ready-made Clothing and every kind
of Merchandise at the very lowest cash prices.

W. ROBINSON,
Architect. Designer and plan for both public and private
buildings, together with architectural drawings, specifications,
builder's contracts, estimates, &c., furnished at cost
money. Office in Lappin's block.

J. M. MAY,
Attorney and Counselor at Law, also contains a
large collection of legal and other government
papers, also to patent litigation. Amongst the more
valuable papers issued to inventors in southern Wis-
consin through the years, including the original
Inventor's Certificate, Patent, etc., etc.

DR. H. M. GILL,
Physician and Surgeon, Office in Empire
Block, Janesville, Wis.

DR. Z. FOLSON,
Oculist office at the New England Hotel,
Janesville, Wis.

I. O. O. F.

Wisconsin Lodge No. 14, meets in Lappin's Block, on
Wednesday evening of each week.

V. A. PECKHAM, N. G.

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SLOAT'S SEWING MACHINES,

Can be seen a few doors east of the Post Office, Mi-
lwaukee street. These Machines have proved the
superiority over those heretofore offered to the public
from the following merits: The elasticity of the seam
the complete adaptability to all thicknesses of fabric.—
They are simple, durable, and can be easily repaired
to get out of order. They are so simple and compact
in their construction as not to require a practical hand
to use them. They are well made and gather.

P. L. RAYMOND,

Agent.

Horses to be Hitched.

An ORDINANCE to restrict the owners or drivers of
horses attached to vehicles from leaving the same un-
secured.

The Mayor and Common Council of the City of Janes-
ville do ordain as follows:

1. It shall not be lawful for any owner or driver
or any person in charge of any vehicle, whatever it
may be, without first securing such horse or
horses by means of a leather hulter, rope chain, or
without some suitable person, to leave the same in
the charge of such person as to prevent their running.

2. Any such person shall violate the provisions
of the preceding section, he and his employer or em-
ployers, jointly and severally, shall forfeit a sum not
exceeding twenty dollars.

3. It is hereby made the duty of each and every
constable to enforce this ordinance.

4. All fines collected at the rate above may be
taken by constables and held as contraband.

F. BARBER, Clerk.

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constable to enforce this ordinance.

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J. B. BOYER,

Agent.

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CHARLES HOLT. HERMAN BOWEN. DANIEL WILCOX.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

Twelve lines close matter, or its equivalent in space, constitutes a square.
1 Square, day, \$ 75
do do 1 week, 1 00
do do 2 weeks, 2 00
do do 3 weeks, 3 00
do do 4 weeks, 4 00
do do 2 months, 6 00
do do 3 months, 8 00
do do 4 months, 10 00
do do 5 months, 12 00
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do do 1 1/2 years, 100 00
Cards in "Business Directory," \$1.50 per card, each for 3 lines; \$1.00 per card for additional lines.
Special rates for insertion and kept hosts, having precedence of ordinary advertisements, 50 per cent advance on ordinary rates.
Notices of Births, Deaths, Charitable Societies, Fairs, Companies, etc., half price.
Advertisements not accompanied with directions will be inserted in full bold, and charged for accordingly.
Advertisers who desire to have their name printed for advertising, will be charged extra for it, and for advertising. This rule will not be varied from.
Advertising bills collectable quarterly.

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M. R. B. F. PENDLETON.
Dentist. Is prepared to operate in every branch of his
profession. Rooms one door north of Hickory & Elm,
Main street, Janesville, Wis. apri2dawf

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Attorney and Counsellor at Law, Office in Empire
Hotel, Janesville, Wisconsin. June 21, 1861. jedidiah

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L. DAY & CO.
Boot and Shoe Manufacturers, in William's 5 story
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J. H. KNOWLTON. THOS. B. MARSH.

D. R. T. FOLSON,
Optician, office at the New England House,
Janesville, Wis. june2dawf

I. O. O. F.
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NEW YORK CASH STORE.
M. C. Smith, Wholesale and Retail Dealer in Dry Goods,
Crockery, Silver Lamps, Boots and Shoes, Hats and
Caps, Bonnets, Ready-made Clothing and every kind
of merchandise at the very lowest cash price. 21

W. H. ROHINS,
Architect. Designing plans for public and private
buildings, together with detail drawings, specifications,
builders' contracts, estimates, &c., furnished at short
notice. Office in Lappin's block. mar13dawf

J. M. MAY,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law. Also continues to se-
cure claims from the United States government.
Especially interested cases, and extensive
and also to patent litigation. Amongst the more
valuable patents issued to inventors in southern Wis-
consin through this agency, during the last twelve months,
are: "The Improved Glass Mill," "Gill's Rock
Break Drill," "Stones Dressing Machine," and "Quartz Rock
Crusher, Nach & Cutt's Grain Separator, and Bow-
man's Automatic Flour Mill." Many other
articles in my possession, corner Main
and Milwaukee st., Janesville, Wis. mar13dawf

SLOAT'S SEWING MACHINES,
The most effectual and
wholesome Saleratus ever
introduced.

FOR SALE BY GROCERS Everywhere.

MANUFACTORY,
545 Washington St, cor. Franklin St.,
NEW YORK.

SOLD BY
F. S. ELDRED*,
at Janesville, Wis.

PAINT

White Wash

BRUSHES,

of all sizes, received to-day by Merchants' Despatch, at
Janesville.

SABBATH SCHOOL LIBRARIES.

INGING Books, Class Books, &c. A very large sup-
ply received this day, at

TALLMAN & COLLINS.

ALL KINDS OF PRINTING

EXTRACTION

REMOVAL!

W. H. & G. F. TORREY

TAKE this opportunity of informing their patrons

and friends that they have removed their stock of

GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS

to Williams' Block, East Milwaukee street,

FOUR DOORS above the Postoffice, where they will be happy to serve their old customers and as many new ones as may call upon them at a call.

W. H. GOOD sold at wonderful Low Prices, and de-
livered free of charge in city limits. Janesville, May 21st, 1861. my2dawf

RECEIVED this Day

A T Durborn's a very large supply of the celebrated

Gold Pens, Pencils and Toothpicks manufactured

by Leroy W. Fidrich.

It costs \$5,000 to graduate at Oxford,

and I cost \$5,000 to graduate at Oxford.

FINE ART GALLERY!

LAPPIN'S HALL JANESVILLE, WIS.

ALL KINDS OF PRINTING

EXECUTED AT THIS OFFICE.

ADMITTED

TO THE

AMERICAN

PHOTOGRAPHY.

AMBROTYPE, Photograph

ND

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PHOTOGRAPHY.

The Daily Gazette.

City of Janesville.

Friday Evening, July 19, 1861.

Official Paper of the City.



Forever float that standard sheet!
Where breathes the foe but falls before us?
With Freedom's soil beneath our feet,
And Freedom's banner streaming o'er us!

The March of the Army.

The grand army which left Arlington Heights on the 16th inst., for Richmond, consisted of fifty-four regiments containing 50,000 men, besides 2,500 regulars, to be followed by 4,000 more, including 600 marines, and two full batteries of artillery; altogether the full force will in a few days amount to 55,000 men. This splendid army is provided with everything necessary for its success, except, perhaps, a somewhat insufficient force of artillery and cavalry. It is commanded by Gen. McDowell, who is said to possess every requisite for a military leader.

The army is divided into five divisions and twelve brigades, and in this order commenced its march upon Fairfax, covering an extent of country twelve miles in width.

Our second Wisconsin regiment is in the first division, and third brigade of the army. The division is under Brig. Gen. Tyler of Connecticut, and the brigade is commanded by Col. Wm. T. Sherman. This brigade consists of the sixty-ninth, seventy-ninth and thirteenth New York regiments, second Wisconsin volunteers, and company E, Third Artillery (light battery).

The first day's march, the 17th, brought them to Centerville, nine miles beyond Fairfax. To this point no material obstruction was presented. A thousand axes in the hands of a thousand wood-choppers, cleared the roads of trees, the felling of which had occupied the traitors for many weeks, while the ditches which had been dug were filled with equal celerity.

We regret the report that some of our men were guilty of some outrages upon the citizens of Fairfax. This will be stopped of course. The army has been so long inactive that it is not surprising that irregularities should at first be perpetrated.—

Give the men enough to occupy mind and body and they will fall naturally into a proper military discipline.

A council of war was held at Centerville, last evening, composed of the officers of the five divisions, and the commanding general, at which it was decided to push forward to Manassas Junction to-day, where it is supposed the rebels will make a stand.

The telegraphic dispatches to-day inform us that Ellsworth's Zouaves stormed the battery at Bull's Run last night, with a loss of 150 killed and wounded; and the latest news is that to-day at 11 o'clock A.M., fighting was still going on at Bull's Run, three miles from Manassas Junction. Bull's Run is a small stream running parallel with and about three miles from the Manassas Gap railroad. It is three miles beyond Centerville, where the first battery was stormed, and the course of the stream is towards Manassas Junction, so that the army is probably approaching that point along the banks of this stream, which the rebels have no doubt planted full of batteries.

CHAIRMAN OF THE COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC LANDS.—It has been noticed with some degree of satisfaction, in this state, that Hon. John F. Potter has been placed at the head of the committee on public lands. This is one of the most important committees in the house, and the selection of Judge Potter as its chairman is a high compliment, both to himself and the state—especially as the appointment comes from one so well versed in questions relative to our public domain as Speaker Grow.

It will be seen that by the speech of Mr. Henry May in congress yesterday, that although the resolution of inquiry in relation to that gentleman's visit to Richmond was not sustained by actual proof, yet it cannot be doubted that he is a traitor, and that he went to Richmond holding sentiments and under the influence of feelings which must make such visits dangerous to the government.

We are pleased to notice that Judge Potter, in this case as well as in exposing the secession clerks and employees in the departments at Washington, is moving with the energy and courage characteristic of the man. He will do his duty without fear or favor.

BALTIMORE.—It is estimated that Baltimore has already lost twenty millions of dollars by opposing the government. The commerce of the city is used up—it manufactures ditto—while all the cash capital, which could be removed, has been withdrawn. Its streets are represented to be dirty and neglected, and the whole city wears the appearance of speedy decay.—Such is the punishment of Baltimore for her treachery. The end, however, is not yet. The secessionists are just as active as ever, and laboring with a venomous activity in the cause of treason. One of these days there may be an insurrection, and then the city will be wiped out, and that will be the end of Baltimore. The commerce of the Chesapeake bay will center at some other point, and a great, free and noble city, (which Baltimore might have been if her people had deserved it,) will be the metropolis of Maryland and Virginia.

"I feel patriotic," said an old rowdy, "What do you mean by feeling patriotic? I required a bystander." "Why, I feel as if I wanted to kill somebody or steal something." The Tennessee authorities felt the same kind of patriotism on the Fourth of July, and, as they didn't like to venture upon killing anybody, they stole the trains on the Louisville and Nashville railroad. Louisville Journal.

ALL SORTS OF PARAGRAPHS.

Account from California show that Gen. Sumner is indefatigable in the performance of his duties. All the officers in his command have been charged to keep themselves at all times in readiness to protect the public property in their charge, at every hazard. Secessionists are few and far between except in the southern part of the state, where a few Virginians and Carolinians tried to make trouble, but found it to their advantage to keep quiet.

By the new apportionment of the house of representatives, the aggregate number of members is reduced five. The free states gain one, and the slave states lose six.

The peach crop in Ohio is almost entirely cut off, but grapes promise an abundant crop. The vines never looked better.

The Boston Commercial Bulletin's list of business changes during the last week, reports five failures in Boston, eight in New York, two in Philadelphia, two in Cincinnati, and nine in other places, being a total of twenty-six.

New wheat has been offered in Vincennes, Ind., for forty-five and fifty cents per bushel, but no sales have yet been made. Flour sells at \$5.75 and \$6 per barrel at that place.

Corn in Lafayette, Ind., is selling at 16c, and wheat at 60c&50c.

Major Gen. John C. Fremont arrived at the Astor House, New York, on Friday, and was to remain until the arrival of the steamship North Star, which got in on Sunday, from California, on which Mrs. Fremont was a passenger.

The funeral of Mrs. Longfellow occurred on the anniversary of her wedding-day.

Some gentlemen were out exploring in Otonagon county, about twenty-five miles from Otonagon, recently, and discovered gold, which, upon examination, yielded about one hundred and thirty dollars to the ton of rock.

The National Anthem committee are hard at work on their eleven hundred and fifty manuscripts, and will report to the public when their task is completed.

The crops in Kansas are promising very well this season.

EAST TENNESSEE.—The probability is that East Tennessee is soon to be an important battle-ground. A large majority of the freemen of that section voted against secession, and they are resolved, whatever the rest of the state may do or not do, to keep their section loyal to the United States and to keep it in the United States. In carrying out this resolution, they must necessarily encounter the power not only of West Tennessee and Middle Tennessee but of a secession party in their own section. Yet, trusting to the strength and righteousness of their cause, they stand up unapprised by the apparent odds against them.

The spirit that governs the secession leaders of East Tennessee may be inferred from the following remarks which are the close of an editorial article in the Knoxville Register of last Wednesday:

"The people of East Tennessee, willing or unwilling, will have to submit to the will of the majority of the people of the state, as declared on the 8th of June. The people might as well understand that secession is peace—resistance is war. Between the two they must decide."

A movement for the subjugation of the loyal portion of the population of East Tennessee is now in progress. One regiment of the army of invasion left Camp Trousdale, near Nashville, on Thursday of last week, and was at Cleveland, in Bradley county, on Friday evening. The second started from the camp on Saturday morning. The destination of the two was said to be Cumberland Gap. The loyal mountaineers of Tennessee were in arms to resist the invasion, and it is said that large numbers of the Kentucky mountaineers in the neighboring counties were preparing to aid their loyal brethren.

The cause of the patriots of East Tennessee is a holy one. It is the cause of freedom. We pray God that myriads of swords may, if necessary, flash like myriads of lightnings in its defense.—Louisville Journal, 17th.

On Sunday night last a portion of the First Kentucky Regiment were ordered by General Cox to cross the Kanawha near the Red House, about forty miles up the river. They had proceeded about one-fourth of mile, when they were ordered to halt and put caps on their guns, ready for action. While doing so they were suddenly charged upon by a company of cavalry, who fired on them, killing two instantly and mortally wounding a third. The cavalry wheeled off, the boys firing upon them, but with what effect is not known, as it was "pitch dark." Those killed were privates Marshall and Hogan; mortally wounded private Alex. Mordecai, all of Company G. The ball struck Mordecai in the shoulder, passing near the spine. Three members of the company escorted the wounded man on his way home, but he died near New Richmond. Mr. Bates' Light Guards, West Walnut Hill, turned out and paid due military honors to the young man who has given his life as a sacrifice to the cause of his country.—Cincinnati Commercial, 18th.

THE OBJECT OF THE WAR.—Gerrit Smith, the well known abolitionist, in a published letter, expresses the belief that the war is sure to end in emancipation, but even he says of the conflict on its present basis:

Some speak as if the abolition slavery were the object. But the putting down of the gigantic conspiracy against the government is it. That and nothing else is it. In other words, the one object of the uprising is to save the nation from being broken up into thirty or forty nations—the doctrine of its assailants being that each State is a sovereignty, is a nation. We confess that we are all the more eager to prove our government because of the infamous pro-slavery character of that which is thrust forward to take its place. But no government can be so good as to reconcile us to the fraudulent and forcible displacing of our own by it.

The military had arrested unoffending citizens in the dead hour of night, and then incarcerated them in forts; injuries had been inflicted without redress, by our soldiers.

Mr. Hutchins understood that the gentleman had obtained leave to make personal explanation, but instead of that he was bringing charges as to the manner in which his constituents were treated. He, therefore, made this point of order.

The speaker replied that he had no control over the line of remarks, in reference to which the house must decide for itself.

Mr. May resumed, saying, he had fought against the monstrous heresy of secession. He claimed he possessed the spirit of a frenzied to emancipate his constituents from tyranny and oppression.

Jackson's forces had left Neosho and passed into Arkansas.

Brig. Gen. Pope, of Illinois, arrived here

BY TELEGRAPH.

REPORTED FOR THE DAILY GAZETTE.

BY WISCONSIN STATE TELEGRAPH LINE,

Office in Union Passenger Depot.

Last Night's Report.

CANGER'S STATION, Va., July 17.

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BURLINGTON, Iowa, July 18.

The Hawkeye says a messenger arrived at Eddyville yesterday, bringing news that 300 rebel cavalry had invaded Appanoose county, Iowa.

They are reported to have burned the town of Milan, Mo., and Unionville, Iowa. It was feared they would also burn Centerville, county seat of Appanoose county.

Great excitement in Monroe, Davis and other adjoining counties. People gathering up everything available in the shape of arms.

St. ANTOINS, Mo., July 18.

Rev. Mr. Fisher, just arrived from Fulton, Calhoun county, reports a skirmish between McNeil and party and the state rebels at 9 yesterday, in sight of Fulton, on the Jefferson City road. Eleven federal troops were wounded. The rebels were dispersed.

Col. McNeil is in Fulton, awaiting reinforcements. General Harris was in Fulton yesterday, but was not in the fight. His men were unmanageable, and leaving Fulton. About 700 state troops were mounted.

Col. McNeil's advance guard were first attacked and fell back on the main body, when the rebels soon retreated back to Fulton in great disorder.

Heavy firing is now heard in the direction of Portland.

JEFFERSON CITY, July 18.

Mail carrier brings news of a fight eight miles this side of Fulton between Col. McNeil with 600 men, and Gen. Harris with 1,000. Six fedals killed; 80 rebels killed and 20 taken prisoners. Rebels completely routed.

L. Wilcox made a capture of a few prisoners, but the main body of the enemy evacuated before our approach.

The first division of the army, under Gen. Tyler, moved from Vienna to Germantown last evening, and this morning pushed on to this place.

It is fully believed by Gen. M. L. M. that the advance of the Potomac was made, as nearly as I can learn, as follows: The first division, under Gen. Tyler, moved from the vicinity of the Chain Bridge, by cross roads, direct to Vienna, and thence to this place, occupying the right of the line.

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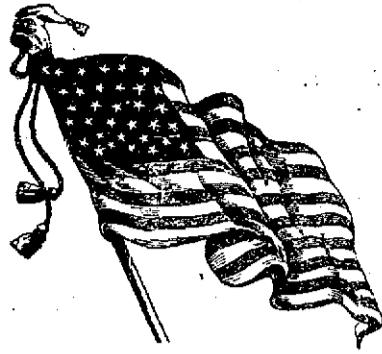
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The Daily Gazette.

City of Janesville.

Friday Evening, July 19, 1861.

Official Paper of the City.



Forever float that standard sheet!

Where breathes the foe but falls before us?
With Freedom's soil beneath our feet,
And Freedom's banner streaming o'er us!

The March of the Army.

The grand army which left Arlington Heights on the 16th inst., for Richmond, consisted of fifty-four regiments containing 50,000 men, besides 2,500 regulars, to be followed by 4,000 more, including 600 marines, and two full batteries of artillery;—altogether the full force will in a few days amount to 53,000 men. This splendid army is provided with everything necessary for its success, except, perhaps, a somewhat insufficient force of artillery and cavalry. It is commanded by Gen. McDowell, who is said to possess every requisite for a military leader.

The army is divided into five divisions and twelve brigades, and in this order commenced its march upon Fairfax, covering an extent of country twelve miles in width.

Our second Wisconsin regiment is in the first division, and third brigade of the army. The division is under Brig. Gen. Tyler of Connecticut, and the brigade is commanded by Col. Wm. T. Sherman. This brigade consists of the sixty-ninth, seventy-ninth and thirteenth New York regiments, second Wisconsin volunteers, and company E, Third Artillery (light battery).

The first day's march, the 17th, brought them to Centerville, nine miles beyond Fairfax. To this point no material obstruction was presented. A thousand axes in the hands of a thousand wood-choppers, cleared the roads of trees, the felling of which had occupied the traitors for many weeks, while the ditches which had been dug were filled with equal celerity.

We regret the report that some of our men were guilty of some outrages upon the citizens of Fairfax. This will be stopped of course. The army has so long inactive that it is not surprising that irregularities should at first be perpetrated. Give the men enough to occupy mind and body and they will fall naturally into a proper military discipline.

A council of war was held at Centerville, last evening, composed of the officers of the five divisions, and the commanding general, at which it was decided to push forward to Manassas Junction to-day, where it is supposed the rebels will make a stand.

The telegraphic dispatches to-day inform us that Ellsworth's Zouaves stormed the battery at Bull's Run last night, with a loss of 150 killed and wounded; and the latest news is that to-day at 11 o'clock A. M., fighting was still going on at Bull's Run, three miles from Manassas Junction. Bull's Run is a small stream running parallel with and about three miles from the Manassas Gap railroad. It is three miles beyond Centerville, where the first battery was stormed, and the course of the stream is towards Manassas Junction, so that the army is probably approaching that point along the banks of this stream, which the rebels have no doubt planted full of batteries.

CHAIRMAN OF THE COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC LANDS.—It has been noticed with some degree of satisfaction, in this state, that Hon. John F. Potter has been placed at the head of the committee on public lands. This is one of the most important committees in the house, and the selection of Judge Potter as its chairman is a high compliment, both to himself and the state—especially as the appointment comes from one so well versed in questions relative to our public domain as Speaker Gwin.

It will be seen that by the speech of Mr. Henry May in congress yesterday, that although the resolution of inquiry in relation to that gentleman's visit to Richmond was not sustained by actual proof, yet it cannot be doubted that he is a traitor, and that he went to Richmond holding sentiments and under the influence of feelings which must make such visits dangerous to the government.

We are pleased to notice that Judge Potter, in this case as well as in exposing the secession clerks and employees in the departments at Washington, is moving with the energy and courage characteristic of the man. He will do his duty without fear or favor.

BALTIMORE.—It is estimated that Baltimore has already lost twenty millions of dollars by opposing the government. The commerce of the city is used up—it manufactures ditto—while all the cash capital, which could be removed, has been withdrawn. Its streets are represented to be dirty and neglected, and the whole city wears the appearance of speedy decay. Such is the punishment of Baltimore for her treachery. The end, however, is not yet. The secessionists are just as active as ever, and laboring with a venomous activity in the cause of treason. One of these days there may be an insurrection, and then the city will be wiped out, and that will be the end of Baltimore. The commerce of the Chesapeake will center at some other point, and a great, free and noble city, (which Baltimore might have been if her people had deserved it,) will be the metropolis of Maryland and Virginia.

ALL SORTS OF PARAGRAPHS.

BY TELEGRAPH.

REPORTED FOR THE DAILY GAZETTE.
BY WISCONSIN STATE TELEGRAPH LINE,
Office in Union Passenger Depot.

Last Night's Report.

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An Alabama regiment was encamped within two miles of the forks of the road, where we arrived at noon. The camp fires were still burning when we passed this afternoon. Quantities of fresh beef, corn, &c., were left behind.

BURLINGTON, Iowa, July 18.

The Hawkeye says a messenger arrived at Eddyville yesterday, bringing news that 300 rebel cavalry had invaded Appanoose county, Iowa.

They are reported to have burned the town of Milan, Mo., and Unionville, Iowa. It was feared they would also burn Center City, county seat of Appanoose county.

Great excitement in Monroe, Davis and other adjoining counties. People gathering up everything available in the shape of arms.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., July 18.

Rev. Mr. Fisher, just arrived from Fulton, Calloway county, reports a skirmish between McNeil and party and the state rebels, at 9 yesterday, in sight of Fulton, on the Jefferson City road.

Eleven federal troops were wounded. The rebels were dispersed.

Col. McDowell, commanding the Department of Northeastern Virginia; Captain James B. Fry, Assistant Adjutant General; Major J. G. Barnard, of the Engineers Corps; Captain O. W. Whipple, of the Topographical Engineers; Brigadier General Tyler of the First Division; Colonel Hunter of the Second Division; Colonel Heintzelman of the Third Division; and Colonel Miles of the Fifth Division.

Gen. Tyler's Division occupies the road between here and Germantown; Cols. Hunter, Heintzelman and Miles are encamped with their divisions at this place, and units immediate vicinity.

The advance from the Potomac was made, as nearly as I can learn, as follows: The first division, under Gen. Tyler, moved from the vicinity of the Chain Bridge, by cross roads, direct to Vienna, and thence to this place, occupying the right of the line.

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It is fully believed by Gen. McDowell that the rebels will make a stand at Manassas Junction this afternoon.

The New York Day Book and the Richmond Enquirer are the first journals which inform the public as to the real port of the dispatches which the rebel Col. Taylor delivered under a flag of truce.

We understand, and we see no reason for concealing it any longer, that (as these statements intimate,) the flag covered a long argument on the subject of "privatizing," and a threat of retaliation in case the pirates of the Savannah, or of any other vessel, were hung. Toward the end of the document there was some allusion to a proposed exchange of prisoners, but its burden was piracy.

BALTIMORE CHIEF OF POLICE.—The new police marshal of Baltimore, appointed by Gen. Banks, is George H. Dodge; and he takes the place of provost marshal Keenly, who assumed command of the 1st Maryland regiment on the upper Potomac. General Banks made the appointment on the advice of influential citizens, and thereby restores civil authority in place of martial law.

There are some 600 loyal men in the new police force, and some hundreds more laboring men offered their services gratuitously, being out of other employment. The old police board and Marshal Kane remain under arrest. It is a fact which has perhaps been lost sight of in these exciting times, that when the board organized, a year since, they expressly advertised in the papers that "black republicans" would be ineligible to the police force. It was regarded then as a good joke, and allowed to pass as no more than an ebullition of pro-slavery wrath.

A Russian gentleman who recently met death suddenly in a railway carriage at Bourges, measured seven feet and one-half inch round the waist, and the width between his shoulders was not less than thirty-one and a half inches. His weight was so enormous that not fewer than six men had to be employed to remove the dead body from the carriage, and eight to carry it to the cemetery of St. Lazare.

MARIED.

At the residence of F. Starn, esq., in Whitewater, June 19th, by Rev. A. C. Huntley, Mr. EVERETT FONDBROOK, Chaplain, of White-water.

1861 — — — 1861

MERCHANTS' DESPATCH

READY-MADE CLOTHING,

CLOTHES, CLOTHING, VESTINGS,

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS,

WEST MILWAUKEE ST., two doors east of Central Bank, JANEVILLE, ILLINOIS.

CUSTOM WORK

Done in a superior manner, and in the most approved style.

CIRCUIT COURT, ROCK COUNTY.

The Board of Trustees of Rock County agt. William Holmes and others.

Houses were entered and pillaged by

reckless soldiers, and women wantonly insulted.

The houses even of Union men were not exempt from these outrages, many of which were burned to the ground.

Gen. McDowell promises to give immediate attention to these outrages, and assures the sufferers that all offenders shall be shot without mercy.

Men and women were robbed of gold watches, money, and other valuables in the streets.

A strong detachment remains in occupation of Fairfax Court House.

The rebels were found to be strongly entrenched, both at Fairfax and Centerville, but retreated to Manassas Junction.

Our troops are now engaged in removing fallen trees and other obstructions that have been placed across the highways by the rebels to retard our advance.

Huge ditches were also dug by the enemy in the roads to prevent the passage of artillery. These are now being filled up.

The long bridge over the Potomac is to be reconstructed, to be available for military operations.

7,000 axes have been forwarded to our army in Virginia.

The 3 month troops are to be mustered out of service and paid off.

House.—Mr. Hickman from the committee on the judiciary, to whom Mr. Potter's resolution was referred to enquire whether Henry May, of Maryland, has been or is now holding intercourse with those in armed rebellion against the United States, &c., reported that the gentleman who moved the resolution was called before the committee, but that he had no evidence tending to prove Mr. May's guilt, and the resolution was rejected on a vote of 13 to 12. The committee having no evidence to implicate the gentleman, recommended that no action is necessary on the part of the House.

The committee further say the investigation entirely relieves the President and Gen. Scott from any suspicion of a correspondence or attempted correspondence through Mr. May.

On motion of Mr. Hickman the report was laid on the table.

Mr. May, by permission of the house, made a personal explanation. He said that he was more than gratified that the committee on the judiciary had in this decisive way condemned an unparalleled outrage upon him and his constituents, and that in an investigation those who were called upon to produce proof to admit that there was no ground of evidence for the charge. He had no words with which to pronounce his indignation and disgust for such a proceeding.

He spoke of the humiliation he felt at the attitude of his constituents, now bound in chains, without the rights of a free people, all their precious rights under a constitution prostrated and trampled under foot.

The military had arrested aoffending citizens in the dead hour of night, and then incarcerated them in forts; injuries had been inflicted without redress, by our soldiers.

Mr. Hutchins understood that the gentleman had obtained leave to make personal explanation, but instead of that he was bringing charges as to the manner in which his constituents were treated. He, therefore, made this point of order.

Capt. Cavender, of Col. Blair's regiment, reached here to-night from Springfield, the 16th. He reports Gen. Lyon in Springfield, but his command were encamped 11 miles north from Bonnerville. Provisions were scarce, and the men were being put on half rations. Lyon would remain at Springfield till he could obtain a full supply of subsistence and additional means of transportation, and allow his men to recruit.

Capt. Ayers, of the artillery, lost one man killed and three wounded, and several of his pieces were disabled. The New York 12th suffered the most, and the Massachusetts 1st next. Total loss on our side estimated at 30 killed and 40 wounded.

At 4.30 Gen. Tyler ordered the troops to retire. The day was excessively hot and the horses suffering for water. Only about

Brig. Gen. Pope, of Illinois, arrived here

100 of our forces were engaged at one time,

The speaker repeated that it was for the house to control the line of debate.

Mr. Stevens appealed from the decision of the speaker.

Mr. Vallandigham moved to lay the appeal on the table. Motion disagreed to; ayes 53, nays 82.

The decision of the chair was overruled.

On motion of Mr. Davis, Mr. May was allowed to continue his remarks; in order,

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LOCAL DEPARTMENT.

Arrival and Departure of Mails

At the Janesville Post Office, from and after May 8th, 1861:

Arrive. Close. Depart.
Chicago, through, 12:30 P.M. 6:40 A.M. 7:10 A.M.
" " " 19:01 P.M. 8:00 P.M. 3:30 A.M.
Oshkosh and way 3:20 P.M. 11:30 A.M. 12:05 P.M.
Milwaukee, through, 12:30 P.M. 6:40 A.M. 7:10 A.M.
Milson & Prud'homme 8:25 P.M. 10:30 A.M. 11:00 A.M.
Monroe, 10:30 A.M. 8:30 P.M. 4:30 A.M. 9:40 A.M.
Overland mail from Janesville to Madison and St. Louis
via Oshkosh Tuesday and Friday at 4 A.M.; arrives Wed-
nesday and Saturday at 8 A.M.
Overland mail from Milwaukee to Janesville arrives
Monday and Friday at 6 P.M.; depart Tuesday and Sat-
urday at 4 A.M.

J. M. BURGESS, Postmaster.

The Band of Hope will meet to-
morrow morning at 9 o'clock, in Lappin's
Hall; also, Sunday afternoon, at 4 o'clock,
in the Baptist church.

O. J. DEARBORN.

CLEVELAND WOOL DEPOT COMPANY'S
CIRCULAR, July 16, 1861.—We take much
pleasure in being able to record more ac-
tivity in the wool trade, and an improve-
ment in prices. This embraces all descrip-
tions of wool, fine as well as coarse. We
can, at this time, place wool at very satis-
factory prices, ranging from 24 to 40 cents.

There are at this time an unusual num-
ber of dealers in our market, showing con-
clusively that confidence is being restored,
though few manufacturers have as yet made
their appearance. Their absence does not
affect our sales, as our grades are sold from
samples, and to those parties who are fa-
miliar with them.—S. N. GOODALE, Agent.

SCREME COURT—July 17 and 18.—Nos.
12, 13 and 14, in the first circuit, argued.
The argument of cases from the 2d circuit
will be reached on Monday next.

The flag which the ladies of Mad-
ison have obtained for the 2d Wisconsin reg-
iment, was sent to Washington.

FROM THE SECOND.—The Second Regi-
ment is with the grand army advancing up-
on Richmond. A letter from W. Smith, a
private in the Janesville company, says that
they received orders to march at 3 o'clock
P.M. on Tuesday. They have been drill-
ing while in camp with Harper's Ferry mus-
keteers, but they practiced the rifle and bri-
gade drills. The right and left of the regi-
ment have the Minnie musket. Albert
Stickney arrived at the camp last Saturday,
but the surgeon says he will not be able to
march for three months. Letters and pa-
pers are to be directed, for the company, to
Washington as usual.

A member of the Berlin Height
Guard complains, in the Sentinel, that the
people of Milwaukee make large donations
to their Zouaves for gallant conduct during
the Bank riot, while the military sent from
Madison are not noticed, and who in Mil-
waukee defending that city, were not fur-
nished with sufficient food or places of rest.
He tells a pretty hard story about Milwau-
kee generosity and hospitality.

GOON, S. CIR.—The Whitewater
Register says:—"Mr. Hiram Cross, of La-
Grange, gives us the following items con-
cerning his wool clip the present year. His
sheep are Spanish Merino, of the stock of
Mr. Hennaway's Young Matchless. He
has ninety five in all, and sheared 507 lbs.
of wool, all clean and washed except that
of four year old buck, which sheared 197
lbs. This, excluding the buck, is an aver-
age of 61 lbs. per head—a remarkably good
yield. Mr. Cross has a two year old ewe,
that is raising a lamb, and sheared 94 lbs
of clean washed wool."

NEWS FROM MR. LEARNED'S PARTY.—A
letter from Truman Locke, one of Mr.
Learned's California party, to Mr. Bornheim
of this city, dated Sweet Water River, June
24th, says that Wm. Beers, John Gay, a
young man who started from Omaha, and
the colored man, have left the party. Beers
and Gay are going on alone; the Omaha
man has hired out to drive stage and the
negro remains at one of the stations. Mr.
Learned's best stallion has failed, and the
party is laying by on that account.

Locke says that he has been hunting
twice, but could kill nothing, though he saw
plenty of antelope. He adds that they are
traveling in sight of snow nearly all the
time, while where their track lies it is not
enough to roast a secessionist. They get
good water by going 12 miles to the foot of
the mountain.

INFORMATION WANTED.—Jane Gunnings,
residing at West Milton, Rock Co., Wis., de-
sires information of her brother John Gunnings,
who is supposed to be residing near
Albany, Ills. Any person able to furnish
any information concerning his present resi-
dence will confer a favor on an anxious
sister.

From a private letter received in
this city, we learn that Mr. Leonard's party
from this city going overland to Califor-
nia, was at the South Pass on the 31st
of July. A number of Mr. L.'s men had left
him, being offered high wages by the mail
company. Two of Mr. L.'s best horses
were sick from drinking alkalinized water.

NEW MUSIC.—Among the best pieces of
new music recently received by D. D. Wil-
son, are "Union, God and Liberty," "U.S.
Zouave Quickstep," "Beautiful Maiden
just over the way," and "Only Waiting."

JANESVILLE WOOL BUYERS.—The White-
water Register says—"The attention of
wool growers is directed to the advertise-
ment of F. A. Wheeler & Sons, of Janes-
ville. These gentlemen have bought in
this market for some years, and we have
yet to hear any complaint of their way of
dealing with customers."

A DINNER PARTY.—Gen. Scott gave a
dinner party on Wednesday evening of last
week, to Mr. Russell of the London Times.
Among the guests present were Secretary
Seward, Gen. McDowell, Gen. King, of
Wisconsin, minister resident to Rome, and
other distinguished personages.

REMOSELESS MACHINERY.—The N. Y.
Tribune has the following notice: "The
address of subscribers to the Tribune be-
ing printed by machinery, we cannot mail
our daily for six days only in each week."

A detail of the machinery that will mail
papers on Sundays, and will not or cannot
be prevented from doing it, could not fail
to prove interesting.

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE.—

F. V. S.

I am a dashing young Southerner, gallant and tall,
I am willing to fight, but unwilling to fall.
I am willing to fight, but I think I may say,
That I'm still more in favor of running away;
So forth from my quarters I fearlessly go,
With my feet to the front and my back to the foe!

My sword is gold hilted, my charger is fleet,
I am bullet proof, and from horseback I ride;
I am a dashing young Southerner, gallant and tall,
On slaying the Yankees—when safe in my tent;
In short, if I timid, I know how to blow,
With my feet to the field and my back to the foe!

Then bring me my horse, let me ride in the van,
A position I always secure if I can;
For the enemy could not hit me, I find,
Though I am a dashing young Southerner, gallant and tall;

And over the ground like a wild wind I go
With my feet to the field and my back to the foe!

—Fancy War.

FEW REPAIRS ON THE BALTIMORE AND OHIO
RAILROAD.—Col. Abercrombie has detailed
Sergeant John G. Goodrich, of company
"A," to examine the property and report.
The reputation of Sergeant Goodrich at
home, as a mechanician, is well known; that
it is almost needless for me to say the work
could not have been put in better hands.
From him I learn there are four bridges to
rebuild between here and Harper's Ferry,
and quite a lot of track to replace. He ex-
amined the engines and says that with a
requisite force a majority of them can be
repaired in quick time, the fire not having
done the desired effect of the rebels—destroying
nothing but the wood and fancy work. He
found the lathes, trip hammers, shears and other
moveable machinery of the immense
machine shops packed and marked Rich-
mond. The late mechanics of this road belong-
to the southern army, and were the
destroyers of the property. Thinking their
work not destructive enough, they had re-
turned to finish what was left whole, and
take away the machinery. After so doing
they would undoubtedly have set fire to the
buildings. Sergeant Goodrich says that he
found a number of the engine's fire-boxes half
filled with wood, and had no doubt that
had we not come on and defeated the rebels
at Porterfield's farm, these deluded mechan-
icians would have finished their hellish plans.
He thinks that our brigade, being the re-
serve, will have to reconstruct the road be-
tween here and Harper's Ferry. Under the
supervision of Sergeant Goodrich the work
would, no doubt, be speedily carried out,
and with entire satisfaction.

When the road is finished Gen. Patter-
son's column will move over the road to
Harper's Ferry. The work of clearing out
the rails of Winchester will be left to Gen.
McClellan, who undoubtedly can do the job up
handsomely. It is cheaper for the gov-
ernment to construct the road itself, than
to have the company finish it and present a
long bill.—Correspondence of the Wiscon-
sin.

MILITARY PRINTERS HAVING THEIR JOKE:

A delegation of printers from the Twenty-
ninth Ohio regiment now stationed at Fair-
mount, Virginia, having taken possession of
the True Virginian printing office in that
town. The first leading article was an invita-
tion to Drinker, the late editor to come
back—that:

"Men with military equipments now occu-
py the identical chair in which your
peaceful body once sat. They write Union
articles with your 'secesh' pen; they drink
Union whisky out of your old bottle, Drink
ard; and the devil wears your coat; and
the pipe you kept as a relic of John Brown
at Harper's Ferry, the boys use now to cut
your rules, and the paper and ink you pre-
pared for secession purposes are not used to
print army blanks upon. O, Drinkard!

"You ought to be here. How can you stay
away? Your types are set up for Union ar-
ticles; this, the Stars and Stripes float from
your window; and we all know from the
feats left in your 'sanctum' that this does not
suit you. Come back, then, and take pos-
session. Bring all your friends—Henry A.
Wise, John Letcher and the rest—with you.
We want to see you, and it is a shame
you. We want to see you, and to stay away."

"The Romney fight was my own. I can
say nothing about that, except that the
southern accounts of it have given me great
amusement, hardly less than the frequent
assertions which have fallen under my eye
that it was ordered first by Gen. Patterson,
then by General Morris. The whole thing
was of my own planning and ordering.

"Say to the President, if you see him,
that if the Government must go down, let
him exhaust it, to the last dollar, and the
last man, on those scoundrels who are seek-
ing its destruction. Somebody must expire
with this rebellion.

SHOT IN THE BACK.—The Wheeling In-
telligencer says:

A tall Hoosier is here, en route for his
home in Indiana. He has a severe shot in
the back, which, though quite painful, is
not at all dangerous, being a flesh wound only.
He received the wound in a skirmish

at Johnstown, on the 16th of June last. William H.
Mathews, an indentured apprentice, All persons are
hereby forbidden to harm or injure him on my account,

he will pay all expenses, and then is to approximate what it
is necessary to do to him to the difference and cost of
weight of the air, as affected by various atmospheric
phenomena.

It is thoroughly workmanship and beautiful both
in simplicity and elegance, and is easily ad-
justed, while the addition of a Thermometer Index
and Scale upon a brass plate, render it by far the
most complete instrument of the kind ever offered to
the public.

It is durability. No wood or leather is used

about the clavem, which is wholly of cast iron, forming
the instrument.

It is a Marcellin Cisterna Barometer, which is
the only form endorsed by the highest scientific authority.

The ordinary cheap Barometers and all Arnold
or glass-barometers have been condemned as unsatisfactory

as instruments of precision.

It is simplicity. While it exhibits all the
improvements that have been given to the instru-
ment for two centuries, other and valuable improvements
have been added by no other, in the simplest possible
form.

It is accuracy.

It is unaffected by the change of temperature

as are the Union and other Barometers, thus rendering
it necessary to adjust them every time an observation
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LOCAL DEPARTMENT.

Arrival and Departure of Mails

At the Janesville Post Office, from and after May 8th, 1861:

| Arrive. | Closes. | Depart. |
|---|------------|------------|
| Chicago, through. | 12:30 P.M. | 6:40 A.M. |
| way. | 12:30 P.M. | 3:00 P.M. |
| Oshkosh and way. | 2:25 P.M. | 11:30 A.M. |
| Milwaukee, through. | 2:50 P.M. | 6:30 A.M. |
| way. | 2:50 P.M. | 7:30 A.M. |
| Madison & Prairie du Chien. | 2:25 P.M. | 10:30 A.M. |
| Monroe. | 10:30 A.M. | 3:30 P.M. |
| Belvidere. | 4:00 P.M. | 7:30 P.M. |
| Overland mail from Janesville to Madison and Springfield. | 7:30 P.M. | 8:00 P.M. |
| Overland mail from Milwaukee to Janesville arrives Tuesday and Friday at 7 A.M.; arrives Wednesday and Saturday at 6 P.M. | 8:00 P.M. | 9:00 P.M. |
| Overland mail from Milwaukee to Janesville arrives Monday and Friday at 6 P.M.; depart Tuesday and Saturday at 4 A.M. | 9:00 P.M. | 10:00 P.M. |

J. M. BURGESS, Postmaster.

The Band of Hope will meet tomorrow morning at 9 o'clock, in Lappi's Hall; also, Sunday afternoon, at 4 o'clock, in the Baptist church.

O. J. DEARBORN.

CLEVELAND WOOL DEPOT COMPANY'S

CIRCULAR, July 16, 1861.—We take much pleasure in being able to record more activity in the wool trade, and an improvement in prices. This embraces all descriptions of wool, fine as well as coarse. We can, at this time, place wools at very satisfactory prices, ranging from 24 to 40 cents.

There are at this time an unusual number of dealers in our market, showing conclusively that confidence is being restored, though few manufacturers have as yet made their appearance. Their absence does not affect our sales, as our grades are sold from samples, and to those parties who are familiar with them.—S. N. GOODALE, Agent.

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The flag which the ladies of Madison have obtained for the 2d Wisconsin regiment, was sent to Washington.

FROM THE SECOND.—The Second Regiment is with the grand army advancing upon Richmond. A letter from W. Smith, a private in the Janesville company, says that they received orders to march at 3 o'clock P.M. on Tuesday. They have been drilling while in camp with Harper's Ferry muskets, but they practiced the rifle and brigade drills. The right and left of the regiment have the Minnie musket. Albert Stickney arrived at the camp last Saturday, but the surgeon says he will not be able to march for three months. Letters and papers are to be directed, for the company, to Washington as usual.

A member of the Berlin Height Guard complains, in the Sentinel, that the people of Milwaukee make large donations to their Zouaves for gallant conduct during the Bauk riot, while the military sent from Madison are not noticed, and when in Milwaukee defending that city, were not furnished with sufficient food or places of rest. He tells a pretty hard story about Milwaukee generosity and hospitality.

GOOD WOOL CLUB.—The Whitewater Register says:—"Mr. Hiram Cross, of LaGrange, gives us the following items concerning his wool clip the present year. His sheep are Spanish Merino, of the stock of Mr. Hemenway's Young Matchless. He has ninety five in all, and sheared 507 lbs. of wool, all clean and washed except that of a four year old buck, which sheared 19 lbs. This, excluding the buck, is an average of 64 lbs. per head—a remarkably good yield. Mr. Cross has a two year old ewe, which is raising a lamb, and sheared 93 lbs. of clean washed wool."

NEWS FROM MR. LEARNED'S PARTY.—A letter from Trueman Locke, one of Mr. Learned's California party, to Mr. Bornheim of this city, dated Sweet Water River, June 24th, says that Wm. Beers, John Gay, a young man who started from Omaha, and the colored man, have left the party. Beers and Gay are going on alone; the Omaha man has hired out to drive stage and the negro remains at one of the stations. Mr. Learned's best stallion has failed, and the party is laying by on that account.

Locke says that he has been hunting twice, but could kill nothing, though he saw plenty of antelope. He adds that they are traveling in sight of snow nearly all the time, while where their track lies it is hot enough to roast a secessionist. They get good water by going 12 miles to the foot of the mountain.

INFORMATION WANTED.—Jane Gunnings, residing at West Milton, Rock Co., Wis., desires information of her brother John Gunnings, who is supposed to be residing near Albany, Ills. Any person able to furnish any information concerning his present residence will confer a favor on an anxious sister.

From a private letter received in this city, we learn that Mr. Leonard's party from this city going overland to California, was at the South Pass on the 3d of July. A number of Mr. L.'s men had left him, being offered high wages by the mail company. Two of Mr. L.'s best horses were sick from drinking alkalinized water.

NEW MUSIC.—Among the best pieces of new music recently received by D. D. Wilson, are "Union, God and Liberty," "U.S. Zouave Quickstep," "Beautiful Maiden just over the way," and "Only Waiting."

JANESVILLE WOOL BUYERS.—The Whitewater Register says—"The attention of wool growers is directed to the advertisement of F. A. Wheeler & Sons, of Janesville. These gentlemen have bought in this market for some years, and we have yet to hear any complaint of their way of dealing with customers."

A DINNER PARTY.—Gen. Scott gave a dinner party on Wednesday evening of last week, to Mr. Russell of the London Times. Among the guests present were Secretary Seward, Gen. McDowell, Gen. King, of Wisconsin, minister resident to Rome, and other distinguished persons.

REMONSTRANT MACHINERY.—The N. Y. Tribune has the following notice: "The address of subscribers to the Tribune being printed by machinery, we cannot mail our daily for six days only in each week." A detail of the machinery that will mail papers on Sundays, and will not or cannot be prevented from doing it, could not fail to prove interesting.

Gen. McDowell used to live in Troy, N.Y., and is a son-in-law of Mr. Henry Burdett, a citizen of Troy. He is about forty years of age, and of huge stature.

The Skirmish at Patterson's Creek.

The following is an extract from a letter received in Washington from Col. Lewis Wallace of the Eleventh Indiana Regiment, who is a brother of Senator Lane, of Indiana:

"My report of the skirmish on Kelly's Island, near Patterson's Creek, is not only true, but, in fact, too lightly colored. There were but thirteen of my picket, and at least seventy of the enemy engaged. On my side there was but one man killed; on the enemy's side twenty-seven were killed, including those who have since died. This disparity is accounted for by the fact that my men were on the island, under cover, while the enemy had to cross the creek directly under our fire. In the first engagement, the enemy, in the desperation of fire, spared their horses, leading them into a culvert, where, helplessly, a helpless mass, they fell an easy prey. Eight of them died there, and were left on the track. Hay, my corporal, led the attack. To illustrate his perfect coolness: Turning a sharp elbow, close by the railroad, he saw the enemy, and counted them, 42 in all; fearing the effect of the number upon his squad, he shouted to the rebels: 'Halt! turn and fight, you d—nd sons of—!' Then to his men: 'Forward, boys—there's only twenty-one of them. Let out—the best horse gets the first man.' On they rode, each one like Nolan at Balaklava—Hay at their head. Splendidly mounted, the gallant fellow soon overtook the dying enemy, and closing with them, at their horse's tails, emptied every barrel of his revolver, all the time brushing their pistols out of his face, as if they had been muskets.

"In further illustration, one of the picks, a boy named Hollowell, 19 years old, fired away his last cartridge and having nothing else to do turned to picking raspberries, pausing only to yell: 'There's another own-hit emager!' Again, a bullet grazed the right corner of Louis Forley's forehead, and knocked him down completely. Three men rushed out to kill him. One's arm was raised to strike—but bullet from the island stretched them across Forley's body. Another put a pistol at Forley's head—whiz came another ball, and the second rebel went down upon the first. The third ran. Forley recovered, shook off his dead enemies, rose up to run, and after a few steps fell again, this time into a pile of friendly grape-vines, under which he hid till dark. While he was thus concealed the enemy searched the ground. Some of their expressions were very amusing: 'Come away from there,' yelled an officer, while the fight was in progress.—'D—n you, don't you see we're fighting the whole regiment?' The idea was that the 13 were my entire regiment, and so the secession journals are reporting it. In the same way Forley overheard them at each shot from my pistol: 'Who is hit now?' 'There's another gone!' When my boys at last scuttled, two of them were compelled to throw away their rifles. Instead of leaving them where the enemy could get them, each one pitched his weapon into the canal. A big fellow in the act of plowing his sword into Hay's back, when Little Hollowell leveled him with the butt of his gun, breaking it into 50 splinters. But it is no use going further. I could fill pages with the incidents of this fight.

The Romney fight was my own. I can say nothing about that, except that the southern accounts of it have given me great amusement, hardly less than the frequent assertions which have fallen under my eye that it was ordered first by Gen. Patterson, then by General Morris. The whole thing was of my own planting and ordering.

"Say to the President, if you see him, that if the Government must go down, let him exhaust it, to the last dollar and the last man, on those scoundrels who are seeking its destruction. Somebody must expiate this rebellion."

MILITARY PRINTERS HAVING THEIR JOKE.—A delegation of printers from the Twenty-ninth Ohio regiment now stationed at Fairmount, Virginia, having taken possession of the True Virginian printing office in that town. The first leading article was an invitation to Drinkard, the late editor to come back—thus:

"Men with military equipments now occupy the identical chair in which your peaceful body once sat. They write Union articles with your 'secesh' pen; they drink Union whisky out of your old bottle, Drinkard, and the devil wears your coat; and the pike you kept as a relic of John Brown at Harper's Ferry, the boys use now to eat your rules, and the paper and ink you prepared for secession purposes are now used to print army blanks upon. O, Drinkard! you ought to be here. How can you stay away? Your types are set up for Union articles; your press prints them. And more than this, the Stars and Stripes float from your window; and we all know, from the files left in your sanctum, that this does not suit you. Come back, then, and take possession. Bring all your friends—Henry A. Wise, John Letcher and the rest—with you. We want to see you, and it is a shame a burning shame, for you to stay away."

BANK MOB AT BLOOMINGTON, ILL.—Quite an excitement existed this afternoon around the McLean County Bank. A German, named Angleback, we believe, presented a check and was paid in stamp-tail worth some 75 cents on the dollar. On finding that it would not pass except far below par, he returned and demanded either good money or the check, which being denied, he returned with a crowd.

The bank doors were then closed, and the crowd made several rushes to force them open, and for some time the scene was exciting, and the bank seemed in a fair way to be sacked. At length, through the medium of A. Withers, Esq., the check was paid in gold, and the excitement lessened, although at this writing, 4 P.M., the street is full of people, and quiet might be restored without much difficulty. Let Bloomington's fair fame never be disgraced by a mob.—*Bloomington Pantagraph*, July 17.

MONTGOMERY ON THE WAR PATH.—Messengers from the vicinity of Chouteau's trading post, came in town last week with the report that Hamilton, with a thousand troops from Arkansas and Texas, was on the border with the intention of invading Kansas. A company was immediately raised here, and marching nearly all night, arrived the next day in the evening in the vicinity of where Hamilton was said to be, but no enemy was to be found in force.

The boys took a trip into Bates county to sustain and encourage the Union men, and scatter the secessionists, which they did effectually, finding none remaining but what are Union men and always had been.

They captured the town of West Point, and took several stand of arms, some of which evidently belonged to the lot that were stolen from the arsenal at Liberty, and our contraband walked off of his own accord.

Montgomery, with two hundred men, invaded Missouri about the same time, had a skirmish with a scouting party of secessionists, routed them and captured twenty horses, and had one man wounded; when finding his force not as well organized as it should be in an enemy's country, he made a retrograde movement into Kansas, reorganized his force, and again cutered the state of Missouri, his object being to sustain the Union men of Cedar county. After his return from this trip, it is Montgomery's intention to raise a crack regiment for Lane's brigade.—*Leavenworth Conservative*.

To the Land Owners of Janesville.

Being about to leave for my post at Galway, Ireland, if those citizens having cheap lands for sale in this state, will furnish me with particulars of the lowest price, terms of payment, quantity, quality, location, etc., I will most probably be enabled to find Irish purchasers, to whom my extensive knowledge of this country and my having written so optionly on it, enables me to give valuable information, and thus promote the best interests of all parties concerned. As for suitability of climate and adaptation for agriculture, I think Wisconsin superior to any other western state, and my numerous friends here may rest assured that their beautiful "Bowery City of the West," with its many educational and business facilities, shall not be overlooked or forgotten.

W. M. B. WEST, American Consul, Janesville, Wis., July 15, 1861.

COMMERCIAL.

Janesville Wholesale Market.

Reported for the Janesville Gazette,

BY BUMP & GRAY.

GRAN & PRODUCE DEALERS.

JANEVILLE, July 19, 1861.

There was more doing in the wheat market to-day than for several days past, receipts being fully 200 bushels, and prices, under more favorable advice from the lake shore and eastern markets advanced 26c per bushel. Sales ranged at \$6.87@1c for milling grades, and 55c@1c for shipping, clearing quiet. No change to note in coarse grain.

We make up prices as follows:

WHEAT—good to choice milling spring \$6.87@1c, currency; fair to good dry shipping \$6.65@1c; rejected 35c@50. The above figures are for currency, a deduction of 5c per bushel is made payable in gold.

CORN—10c@18 per 50 lbs. shelled, and 14c@18 per 72 lbs., ear.

OATS—good local and shipping demand at 14c@18.

BARLEY—dull sale at 12c@20c per 50 lbs., common to good quality.

POTATOES—plenty and very dull at 10c@15c per bushel.

EGGS—plenty and dull at 12c@15c per dozen.

WHEAT—ranges at 15c@27c for common to choice fair clean clip.

WHEAT—Green, 24c@3; Dry, 5c@7.

FLOUR—spring at retail 2.25, per 100 lbs.

POULTRY—dressed turkeys, 6c@7c; chickens, 6c@7c.

SLEEPER PEELTS—range from 30c@39c each.

GEN. McDowell used to live in Troy, N.Y., and is a son-in-law of Mr. Henry Burdett, a citizen of Troy. He is about forty years of age, and of huge stature.

The Skirmish at Patterson's Creek.

The following is an extract from a letter received in Washington from Col. Lewis Wallace of the Eleventh Indiana Regiment, who is a brother of Senator Lane, of Indiana:

"My report of the skirmish on Kelly's Island, near Patterson's Creek, is not only true, but, in fact, too lightly colored. There were but thirteen of my picket, and at least seventy of the enemy engaged. On my side there was but one man killed; on the enemy's side twenty-seven were killed, including those who have since died. This disparity is accounted for by the fact that my men were on the island, under cover, while the enemy had to cross the creek directly under our fire. In the first engagement, the enemy, in the desperation of fire, spared their horses, leading them into a culvert, where, helplessly, a helpless mass, they fell an easy prey. Eight of them died there, and were left on the track. Hay, my corporal, led the attack. To illustrate his perfect coolness: Turning a sharp elbow, close by the railroad, he saw the enemy, and counted them, 42 in all; fearing the effect of the number upon his squad, he shouted to the rebels: 'Halt! turn and fight, you d—nd sons of—!' Then to his men: 'Forward, boys—there's only twenty-one of them. Let out—the best horse gets the first man.'

With my feet to the field, and my back to the foe!

I am a dashing young Southerner, gallant and tall, I am willing to fight, but unwilling to fall.

That I am a dashing fellow, favor and fame;

So forth from my quarters I fearlessly go;

My sword is gold hilted, my charger is fleet,

I am bold and strong, and most valiant, bent

On valor, and most ready to defend the seat;

On valor, and most ready to defend the seat;

On valor, and most ready to defend the seat;

On valor, and most ready to defend the seat;

On valor, and most ready to defend the seat;

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On valor, and most ready to defend the seat;

INSURANCE.
HARTFORD
FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
May 1, 1860.

ASSETS.—\$33,338.11
Cash on hand in bank..... \$33,338.11
Cash in hands of Agents, and in course of transmission..... 60,600.00
Cash found on call..... 30,000.00
Bill receivable for loans amply secured..... 10,000.00
Real estate, unincorporated, (cash value)..... 70,225.00
1200 shares bank stock in Hartford, n't'l. val. 200,332.00
2000 " " New York, 200,225.00
400 " " Boston, 107,000.00
300 " " St. Louis, 40,000.00
240 " railroad and other stock..... 10,700.00
Hartford Bonds, 6 per cent..... 35,000.00
State stock, Michigan, 10 per cent..... 64,600.00
Michigan, Missouri, 8 per cent..... 9,140.00
shares State Bank Wisconsin..... 500.00
Total Assets..... \$355,754.12
Total Liabilities..... 64,347.72
Insurance against loss or damage by fire, on Dwellings, Furniture, Stores, Warehouses, Merchandise, Mills, &c., and all other property, can be effected in this company as favorable terms as the nature of the risks and security of policy-holders will admit.

The above is the oldest company doing business in the state, and with peculiar propriety has been denominated "The Old Hartford." As an indemnity to the insured, it refers to a solid nation of well invested, and anything else needed to comfort it to the public and their patronage, we offer not its history of success in insurance and honorable dealing with its patrons, for over half a century, as ample sufficient for the purpose.

Policies issued without delay by

E. WHITAKER, Agent.

Guard Against Fall and Winter Fires
BY CHOICE INSURANCE WITH THE

ATNA
INSURANCE COMPANY,
Hartford, Conn.

Incorporated 1819—Charter Perpetual.
Cash Capital, - \$1,000,000,
Absolute and Unimpaired.

Net Surplus of \$942,181.72,
and the prestige of 40 years' successful experience.

Upwards of \$12,000,000
of Losses have been paid by the Hartford Insurance Company in the past forty years.

The value of reliable insurance will be apparent from the following:

LOSSES PAID BY THE ATNA
in the past five years:

In Ohio..... \$421,220.83 Michigan..... \$153,435.81
Wisconsin..... 20,000.00 Illinois..... 143,227.11
Kentucky..... 20,933.40 Tennessee..... 97,459.41
Missouri..... 384,319.92 Kansas & Neb., 19,535.77
Penn. & Minn. 102,399.46 Arkans. & Tex., 25,945.90
Mississippi and Alabama, 322,418.18.

FIRE AND INLAND NAVIGATION
Risks accepted at terms consistent with solvency and fair profits.

Special attention given to Insurance for terms of 1 to 6 years of

DWELLINGS AND CONTENTS.

The solid service long and successfully tried, and the many advantages the Atna Insurance Company possess in this line, should not be overlooked by those ready to insure their buildings.

Domestic, Marine, Life, Health, Accident, and Automobile Insurance becomes an imperative duty—the ability of property holders to sustain loss being then much lessened.

Agencies to all the principal cities and towns throughout the country. Policies issued without delay, by any of the duly authorized agents of the company.

Agents attended to with deepest and fidelity.

H. W. COLLINS, Agent.

Fire, Life and Marine.

Metropolitan Fire Insurance Company,
New York City.

CAPITAL AND SURPLUS, \$380,000

Niagara Fire Insurance Company,
New York City.

CAPITAL AND SURPLUS, \$104,000

Park Fire Insurance Company,
New York City.

CAPITAL AND SURPLUS, \$380,000

Phenix Fire Insurance Company,
Brooklyn, L. I.

CAPITAL AND SURPLUS, \$200,487

Montauk Fire Insurance Company,
Brooklyn, L. I.

CAPITAL AND SURPLUS, \$195,000

Springfield Fire & Marine Ins. Co.,
Springfield, Mass.

CAPITAL AND SURPLUS, \$450,000

"These are first class, justly popular, and prompt

paying companies. They invite investigation into their condition and solicit business entirely upon their real merits. In point of solvency and reliability, and in the prompt payment of claims, they are unequalled.

They are bound up with the very best securities in the world—first class bonds and mortgages upon property in New York and Brooklyn—securities that have not, for the past seven years, depreciated below par, and are now more valuable than ever. They have a railroad, bank, and other stocks, which are subject to the fluctuations of the market, and liable, in times of panic, as the experience of the past teaches, to become worthless. And, in fact, they are. And while they are competing in the field of competition, who can afford to be led by publishing partial and one-sided statements of their condition, and without a cash surplus on hand, to refuse to release their outstanding obligations? They have a large amount of capital, and above and above their capital twice the amount, and in most instances four times, needed for the reinsurance of all their risks. With such a foundation, and with such knowledge, it is but right to look with confidence to the public for their protection.

Policyholders without delay, and firms risks for a series of years taken at less rates than can be done by Mutual Companies, and a certainty given instead of an uncertainty. All losses promptly adjusted and paid.

New York Life Insurance Company,

CASH CAPITAL OVER \$100,000

all well invested for the benefit of Policy holders, so that the profits of this vast sum may pay a large proportion of their annual premium. This is unquestionably the very best Life Company doing business in this state.

E. H. JACKIN, Agent.

Office in Young America Store, Myers Block.

THE MEAT MARKET

CONSTANTLY ON HAND A LARGE AMOUNTMENT OF THE

CHOICEST MEATS.

HOLLAND GIN, JAMAICA, SALT, CROCK AND NEW ENGLAND RUM,

AND AN EXCELSIOR OF FINE IMPORTED WINES.

The best brands of CHAMPAGNE, LONDON PORT AND SCOTCH ALE, MUIR'S EAST INDIA PALS IN JUGS, WHICH WILL BE

MUCH THE MOST EXCELLENT DRINK FOR SHIPS.

CURRENT WHISKY, OLD SPICED WHISKY, OLD BOURBON WHISKY, OLD RUM, AND PENNSYLVANIA OLD MORNINGSIDE WHISKY, NEW JERSEY CIDER BRANDY,

GREAT WESTERN DEPOT FOR

TURNER'S GINGER, BOSTON'S SPARKLING AND MILK CATERERS, PINE'S CELEBRATED CINCINNATI OIL WHISKEY, BOTTLED IN BOTTOM, BOSTON'S BITTERS, WOLFE'S SODA, SCHAFER'S,

MONTEZUMA WHISKY, OLD RUM, AND PENNSYLVANIA OLD MORNINGSIDE WHISKY, NEW JERSEY CIDER BRANDY,

EASTERN JOBING PRICES.

THE BEST SELECTION OF BOTHE LIQUORS, WINES,

SHIRLEY'S, ACQUA VITE, AND WEST, SOME OF WHICH HAVE BEEN IN BOTTLED STATE, JANEVILLE.

"THE OLD ST. LAPPIN'S BLACK, MAIN STREET, OPPORTUNITY,

ALL STATE HOUSE, JANEVILLE, WI.

GEORGE A. YOUNG, AGENT.

JANEVILLE, AUGUST 20, 1860.

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®

Cephalic Pills
CURE
SICK HEADACHE
CURE
Nervous Headache
cure
All kinds of
Headache.

Useful and Economical.
THE MOST USEFUL
MACHINES AND IMPLEMENTS
in use, are, or have been
SUBJECTS OF PATENTS.

"INVENTORS are public benefactors. To be liberal in their protection, is only to do just towards the right and proper, and tends to increase the public welfare, and to promote private and public improvements and science."—*The settled doctrine of the courts, now, under the light of large experience, is, to incline to constructions most favorable to patents!* Extract from opinion of U. S. Court in a late Patent Case.

By the use of these pills the periodic attacks of Nervous or Sick Headache may be prevented; and if taken at the commencement of an attack immediate relief from pain and sickness will be obtained.

They seldom fail in removing Nerves and Headache to which females are subject.

They act gently upon the bowels,—removing obstructions.

For Literary Men, Students, delicate females, and all persons of sedentary habits, they are valuable as a Tonic, improving the appetite, giving tone and vigor to the digestive organs, and restoring the natural elasticity and strength of the whole system.

The CEPHALIC PILLS are the result of long investigation and carefully conducted experiments, having been used many years, during which time they have been prevented and relieved a vast amount of pain and suffering from headache, whether originating in the nervous system or from a deranged state of the stomach.

They are entirely vegetable in their composition, and may take all the time with perfect safety without making any change of diet, and the absence of any disagreeable taste renders it easy to administer them to children.

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS!

The genuine have five signatures of Henry C. Spalding on each box.

Sold by Druggists and all other dealers in Medicines. A box will be sent by mail prepaid on receipt of the

PRICE, 25 CENTS.

All orders should be addressed to

HENRY C. SPALDING,
43 Cedar Street, New York.

THE FOLLOWING ENDORSEMENTS OF

SPALDING'S

CEPHALIC PILLS,

will convince all who suffer from

HEADACHE,

THAT A

SPEEDY AND SURE CURE

IS WITHIN THEIR REACH.

At these Testimonials were unsealed by Mr. SPALDING, they afford unquestionable proof of the efficacy of this truly scientific discovery.

MR. SPALDING, Sir: I have tried your Cephalic Pills, and I like them so well that I want you to send me two dollars worth more.

These are for the neighbors, to whom I gave a few of the first box I got from you.

Send the Pills by mail, and oblige

Yours truly,

JAMES KENNEDY.

HAVERFORD, Pa., Feb. 6, 1861.

MR. SPALDING, Sir: I wish you to send me one more box of your Cephalic Pills, I have received a great deal of benefit from them. Yours respectfully,

MARY ANN STOIKHOUSE.

SPUCE CREEK, HUNTINGTON CO., Pa., January 18, 1861.

H. O. SPALDING, Sir:

You will please send me two boxes of your Cephalic Pills. Send them immediately.

Respectfully yours,

JNO. P. SIMONS.

P. S.—I have used one box of your Pills, and find them excellent.

BELLE VERNON, Ohio, Jan. 15, 1861.

I wish for some circles or large shore bills, to bring your Cephalic Pills more particularly before my customers. If you have anything of the kind, please send me.

With regard to some of my customers, who is subject to severe Sick Headache (usually lasting two days), I send you, respecting it, a card in one hour by your Pills, which I sent her.

Respectfully yours,

W. B. WILKES.

REYNOLDSBURG, FRANKLIN CO., OHIO, January 9, 1861.

MR. SPALDING, Sir:

Inclosed find twenty-five cents (\$25) for which

you will please send me two boxes of your Cephalic Pills. Send them immediately.

Respectfully yours,

W. M. C. FULLER.

YPSILANTI, Mich., Jan. 14, 1861.

MR. SPALDING, Sir:

Not long since I sent to you for box of Cephalic Pills for the cure of Nervous Headache and Convulsions, and received the same, and they had a good effect that I have suffered to send for more.

Please send by return mail. Direct to

A. R. WHEELER,

Ypsilanti, Mich.

From the Examiner, Norfolk, Va.

Cephalic Pills accomplish the object for which they were made, also cure of headache in all its forms.

From the Examiner, Norfolk, Va.

They have been tested in more than a thousand cases,

with entire success.

From the Democrat, St. Cloud, Minn.

If you are, or have been, troubled with the headache, so bad as to require a box, (Cephalic Pills,) so you may have them in case of an attack.

W. C. WHEELOCK,

WHOLESALE DEALER IN

Liquors, Wines, Cigars, Bar-Fixtures, Pickles, Meats, FRUITS, ETC., ETC.

CONSTANTLY ON HAND A LARGE AMOUNTMENT OF THE

CHOICEST MEATS.

HOLLAND GIN, JAMAICA, SALT, CROCK AND NEW ENGLAND RUM,

AND AN EXCELSIOR OF FINE IMPORTED WINES.

The best brands of CHAMPAGNE, LONDON PORT AND SCOTCH ALE, MUIR'S EAST INDIA PALS IN JUGS, WHICH WILL BE

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MONTEZUMA WHISKY, OLD RUM, AND NEW ENGLAND WHISKY, OLD SPICED WHISK

JANESVILLE DAILY GAZETTE.

VOLUME 5.

JANESVILLE, WISCONSIN, FRIDAY, JULY 19, 1861.

NUMBER 110.

The Daily Gazette
published every evening except Sunday,
by HOLT, BOWEN & WILCOX,
in LAPPIN'S BLOCK, MAIN STREET.

TERMS:
SIX DOLLARS A YEAR, PAYABLE IN ADVANCE.
HAROLD HOLT, DANIEL WILCOX.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

Two lines close matter, or its equivalent in space,

one-half cent per word, per line.

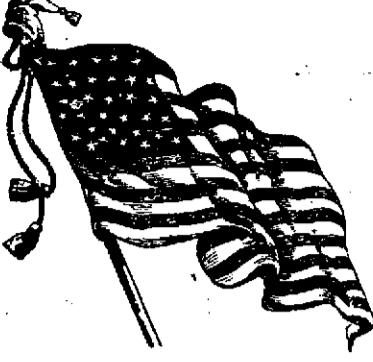
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The Daily Gazette.

City of Jamesville.

Friday Evening, July 19, 1861.

Official Paper of the City.



Forever float that standard sheet!
Where breathes the foe but falls before us?
With Freedom's soil beneath our feet,
And Freedom's banner streaming o'er us!

The March of the Army.

The grand army which left Arlington Heights on the 16th inst., for Richmond, consisted of fifty-four regiments containing 50,000 men, besides 2,500 regulars, to be followed by 4,000 more, including 600 marines, and two full batteries of artillery;—altogether the full force will in a few days amount to 55,000 men. This splendid army is provided with everything necessary for its success, except, perhaps, a somewhat insufficient force of artillery and cavalry. It is commanded by Gen. McDowell, who is said to possess every requisite for a military leader.

The army is divided into five divisions and twelve brigades, and in this order commenced its march upon Fairfax, covering an extent of country twelve miles in width.

Our second Wisconsin regiment is in the first division, and third brigade of the army. The division is under Brig. Gen. Tyler of Connecticut, and the brigade is commanded by Col. Wm. T. Sherman. This brigade consists of the sixty-ninth, seventy-ninth and thirteenth New York regiments, second Wisconsin volunteers, and company E, Third Artillery (light battery).

The first day's march, the 17th, brought them to Centerville, nine miles beyond Fairfax. To this point no material obstruction was presented. A thousand axes in the hands of a thousand wood-choppers, cleared the roads of trees, the felling of which had occupied the traitors for many weeks, while the ditches which had been dug were filled with equal celerity.

We regret the report that some of our men were guilty of some outrages upon the citizens of Fairfax. This will be stopped of course. The army has been so long inactive that it is not surprising that irregularities should at first be perpetrated.

Give the men enough to occupy mind and body and they will fall naturally into a proper military discipline.

A council of war was held at Centerville, last evening, composed of the officers of the five divisions, and the commanding general, at which it was decided to push forward to Manassas Junction to-day, where it is supposed the rebels will make a stand.

The telegraphic dispatches to-day inform us that Ellsworth's Zouaves stormed the battery at Bull's Run last night, with a loss of 150 killed and wounded; and the latest news is that to-day at 11 o'clock A.M., fighting was still going on at Bull's Run, three miles from Manassas Junction. Bull's Run is a small stream running parallel with and about three miles from the Manassas Gap railroad. It is three miles beyond Centerville, where the first battery was stormed, and the course of the stream is towards Manassas Junction, so that the army is probably approaching that point along the banks of this stream, which the rebels have no doubt planted full of batteries.

CHAIRMAN OF THE COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC LANDS.—It has been noticed with some degree of satisfaction, in this state, that Hon. John F. Potter has been placed at the head of the committee on public lands. This is one of the most important committees in the house, and the selection of Judge Potter as its chairman is a high compliment, both to himself and the state—especially as the appointment comes from one so well versed in questions relative to our public domain as Speaker Grow.

It will be seen by the speech of Mr. Henry May in congress yesterday, that although the resolution of inquiry in relation to that gentleman's visit to Richmond was not sustained by actual proof, yet it cannot be doubted that he is a traitor, and that he went to Richmond holding sentiments and under the influence of feelings which must make such visits dangerous to the government.

We are pleased to notice that Judge Potter, in this case as well as in exposing the secession clerks and employees in the departments at Washington, is moving with the energy and courage characteristic of the man. He will do his duty without fear or favor.

BALTIMORE.—It is estimated that Baltimore has already lost twenty millions of dollars by opposing the government. The commerce of the city is used up—its manufacturers ditto—while all the cash capital, which could be removed, has been withdrawn. Its streets are represented to be dirty and neglected, and the whole city wears the appearance of speedy decay.—Such is the punishment of Baltimore for her treachery. The end, however, is not yet. The secessionists are just as active as ever, and laboring with a venomous activity in the cause of treason. One of these days there may be an insurrection, and then the city will be wiped out, and that will be the end of Baltimore. The commerce of the Chesapeake bay will center at some other point, and a great, free and noble city, (which Baltimore might have been if her people had deserved it,) will be the metropolis of Maryland and Virginia.

ALL SORTS OF PARAGRAPHS.

Accounts from California show that Gen. Sumner is indefatigable in the performance of his duties. All the officers in his command have been charged to keep themselves at all times in readiness to protect the public property in their charge, at every hazard. Secessionists are few and far between except in the southern part of the state, where a few Virginians and Carolinians tried to make trouble, but found it to their advantage to keep quiet.

We have now full possession of the Rail-road as far as this station.

The enemy commenced their retreat to-day, and barely escaped by the old Fairfax road, which is occupied as far as Fairfax station by Col. Wilcox, who took 11 prisoners.

The peach crop in Ohio is almost entirely cut off, but grapes promise an abundant crop. The vines never looked better.

The Boston Commercial Bulletin's list of business changes during the last week, reports five failures in Boston, eight in New York, two in Philadelphia, two in Cincinnati, and nine in other places, being a total of twenty-six.

New wheat has been offered in Vincennes, Ind., for forty-five and fifty cents per bushel, but no sales have yet been made. Flour sells at \$3.75 and \$6 per barrel at that place.

Corn in Lafayette, Ind., is selling at 16c, and wheat at 60c/5c.

Major Gen. John C. Fremont arrived at the Astor House, New York, on Friday, and was to remain until the arrival of the steamship North Star, which got in on Sunday, from California, on which Mrs. Fremont was a passenger.

The funeral of Mrs. Longfellow occurred on the anniversary of her wedding-day.

Some gentlemen were out exploring in Otonagon county, about twenty-five miles from Otonagon, recently, and discovered gold, which, upon examination, yielded about one hundred and thirty dollars to the ton of rock.

The National Anthem committee are hard at work on their eleven hundred and fifty manuscripts, and will report to the public when their task is completed.

The crops in Kansas are promising very well this season.

EAST TENNESSEE.—The probability is that East Tennessee is soon to be an important battle-ground. A large majority of the freemen of that section voted against secession, and they are resolved, whatever the rest of the state may do or not do, to keep their section loyal to the United States and to keep it in the United States. In carrying out this resolution, they must necessarily encounter the power not only of West Tennessee and Middle Tennessee but of a secession party in their own section. Yet, trusting to the strength and righteousness of their cause, they stand up unapprised by the apparent odds against them.

The spirit that governs the secession leaders of East Tennessee may be inferred from the following remarks which are the close of an editorial article in the Knoxville Register of last Wednesday:

Harris was looking out at a safe distance. Later.—Official report of Col. McNeil states he met Harris and completely routed him. Our loss, 12 wounded. Harris' force considerably diminished.

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The people of East Tennessee, willing or unwilling, will have to submit to the will of the majority of the people of the state, as declared on the 8th of June. The people might as well understand that acquiescence is peace—resistance is war.

The movement for the subjugation of the loyal portion of the population of East Tennessee is now in progress. One regiment of the army of invasion left Camp Trousdale near Nashville, on Thursday of last week, and was at Cleveland, in Bradley county, on Friday evening. The second started from the camp on Saturday morning. The destination of the two was said to be Cumberland Gap. The loyal mountaineers of Tennessee were in arms to resist the invasion, and it is said that large numbers of the Kentucky mountaineers in the neighboring counties were preparing to aid their loyal brethren.

The cause of the patriots of East Tennessee is a holy one. It is the cause of freedom. We pray God that myriads of swords, if necessary, flash like myriads of lightnings in its defense.—*Louisville Journal*, 17th.

On Sunday night last a portion of the First Kentucky Regiment were ordered by General Cox to cross the Kanawha near the Red House, about forty miles up the river. They had proceeded about one-fourth of a mile, when they were ordered to halt and put caps on their guns, ready for action. While doing so they were suddenly charged upon by a company of cavalry, who fired on them, killing two instantly, and mortally wounding a third. The cavalry wheeled off, the boys bring upon them, but with what effect is not known, as it was "pitch dark." Those killed were privates Marshall and Hogan; mortally wounded private Alex. Moredecai, al. of Company G. The ball struck Moredecai in the shoulder, passing out near the spine. Three members of the company escorted the wounded man on his way home, but he died near New Richmond. Mr. Bates' Light Guards, West Walnut Hill, turned out and paid due military honors to the young man who has given his life as a sacrifice to the cause of his country.—*Cincinnati Commercial*, 18th.

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Some speak as if the abolition slavery were the object. But the putting down of the gigantic conspiracy against the government is it. That and nothing else is it.—In other words, the one object of the uprising is to save the nation from being broken up into thirty or forty nations—the doctrine of its assailants being that each State is a sovereignty, a nation. We confess that we are all the more eager to preserve our government because of the infamous pro-slavery character of that which is thrust forward to take its place. But no government can be so good as to reconcile us to the fraudulent and forcible displacing of our own by it.

ARREST OF NEWSPAPER CORRESPONDENTS.—A letter from Martinsburg says:

"Yesterday a young man named Howard, who has been representing himself as Mr. Underhill, of the New York Times, was arrested and confined in the guard house. Mr. Samuel Reed, the agent of the associated press, was also arrested. These arrests were made upon an order from head-quarters."

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BY TELEGRAPH.

REPORTED FOR THE DAILY GAZETTE.

BY WISCONSIN STATE TELEGRAPH LINE,
Office in Union Passenger Depot.

Last Night's Report.

SANGER'S STATION, Va., July 17. We have seen the enemy flying before us, but in consequence of the roughness of the marsh and owing to the heavy guns that we have carried along, they have succeeded in making their escape, but found it to their advantage to keep quiet.

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INSURANCE.
HARTFORD FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
May 1, 1866.

ASSESS. \$33,338.11
Cash on hand in bank—
Cash in hand of agents—
Cost of transmission—
Cash on hand on call—

Bank receivable for loans amply secured—
Real estate, unincorporated, (cash value)—
2109 shares bank stock in Hartford, m't val—
2600 " " New York, " " 200,225 " " 2000
" " Boston, " " 107,400 " " 400
" " St. Louis, " " 40,300 " " 240
" railroad and other stock—
Hartford City Bonds, 6 per cent—
State of Ohio—
Michigan, Marcellus 6 per cent—
shares State Bank Wisconsin—
Total Assets—
Total Liabilities—

Insurance against loss or damage by fire, or Dwellings, Furniture, Stores, Waggons, Wagons, Horses, Cattle, and other kinds of property can be effected in this company upon favorable terms as the nature of the risks and security of policy-holders will admit.

The above is the peculiar company doing business in the state, and will popular property has been denominated "The Old Hartford." As an indemnity to the insured it refers to a solid gold shield which is set on a base of silver, and is inscribed with the motto "It is to the public for liberal patronage we might offer its history of success in business and honorable dealing with its patrons, for over half a century, as ample sufficient for the same.

Policies issued without delay by W. WHITAKER, Agent.

Guard Against Fall and Winter Fires BY CHOICE INSURANCE WITH THE

ETNA INSURANCE COMPANY,
Hartford, Conn.

Incorporated 1819—Charter Perpetual Cash Capital, \$1,000,000, Absolute and Unimpaired.

Met Surplus of \$942,181 72, and the prestige of 40 years' success and experience.

Upwards of \$12,000,000 of losses have been paid by the Etna Insurance Company in the past forty years.

The value of reliable insurance will be apparent from the following:

LOSSES PAID BY THE ETNA during the past five years:

In Ohio \$41,520.81 Michigan \$15,000.81 Wisconsin, 106,055.07 Indiana, 146,030.81 Kentucky, 204,939.40 Illinois, 448,827.41 Missouri, 384,518.04 Kansas, 70,545.41 Iowa, 10,100.00 Texas, 10,000.00 & N. B., 23,945.90 Penn. & N. J., 51,593.82 Ark., & C., 2,412.42 Mississippi and Alabama, 2,412.42

FIRE AND INLAND NAVIGATION risks accepted at terms consistent with solvency and fair profits.

Special attention given to Insurance for terms of 1 to 5 years, of

DWELLINGS AND CONTENTS.

The said service long and successfully tried, and the many advantages the Etna Insurance Company possesses in its line should not be overlooked by those ready to insure and understand their interest better.

During the winter months, the Etna Insurance Company becomes an imperative duty—the ability of property holders to sustain loss being then much lessened.

Agencies in all the principal cities and towns throughout the state. Policies issued without delay, by any of the duly authorized agents of the company.

Agencies established with dispatch and fidelity. Sepulchral.

E. W. COLLINS, Agent.

Fire, Life and Marine.

Metropolitan Fire Insurance Company, New York City.

CAPITAL AND SURPLUS, \$380,000

Niagara Fire Insurance Company, New York City.

CAPITAL AND SURPLUS, \$314,000

Park Fire Insurance Company, New York City.

CAPITAL AND SURPLUS, \$286,000

Phenix Fire Insurance Company, Brooklyn, L. I.

CAPITAL AND SURPLUS, \$299,467

Montauk Fire Insurance Company, Brooklyn, L. I.

CAPITAL AND SURPLUS, \$185,000

Springfield Fire & Marine Ins. Co., Springfield, Mass.

CAPITAL AND SURPLUS, \$450,000

"THE above are First Class, judiciously popular, and promptly paying companies. They invite investigation into their condition and solicit business entirely upon their strict merits. In particular, they have no secret or hidden business documents; they have but few equals, and none reporters. They are founded upon the very best securities in the world—first class bonds and mortgages upon property in New York and elsewhere, and a large number of real estate, stocks, and bonds deposited now in trust, and are every way more reliable and permanent than railroad, bank, and other stocks, which are subject to the fluctuations of the market, and are liable to fraud of persons in the management of the business, and are almost, if not entirely, valueless. And while there are Companies entering the field of competition, well calculated to meet us by publishing partial and one-sided statements of their claims, we have a decided advantage on hand sufficient to reensure their outstanding risks, the above named companies always have and keep over and above their capital twice the amount, and in most cases three times the amount, and are fully prepared for all their risks. With such a foundation, and with such a condition, they claim the right to look with confidence to the public for liberal patronage."

For a series of years taken at least ten times what can be done by Mutual Companies, and a certainty given instead of an uncertainty. All losses promptly adjusted and paid.

New York Life Insurance Company, Cash CAPITAL OVER \$1,000,000

all well invested for the benefit of Policyholders, so that the profits of this vast sum pay a large proportion of their annual premiums. This is unquestionably the best life company doing business in this state.

Office in Young America Store, Myer's Block.

W. G. WHEELOCK, WHOLESALE DEALER IN Liquors, Wines, Cigars, Bar-Fixtures, Pickles, Meats, FRUITS, ETC., ETC.

CONSTANTLY ON hand a large assortment of the choicest Kind, including Holland Gin, Jamaica Rum, Scotch and New England Rum, and an endless variety of fine imported Wines. The best brands of Champagne, London Porter and Scotch Ale, Martini's East India Pale Ale in Jugs, which will be found a most excellent drink for the summer. Wine, Sherry, Madeira, Port, Old Scotch, Scotch Brandy and Bourbon Whisky, Virginia and Pennsylvania Old Monongahela Whiskey, New Jersey Cider Wine, Great Western Depot for Imported Wines, Longport's Sparkling and Sulphur Water, J. G. Jackson's Cincinnati Ohio Whiskey, S. C. Smith's Southern Sodas, Mrs. Schell's Schnapps, Zimmerman's Cakes, Brandt's Candy, Eastern Jobbing Prices.

"THE best assortment of Bottled Liquors, Wines, Cordials, &c., in the West, some of which have been in stock over four years."

"A few old Bottles, Lopkin's Mock, Main street, opposite old Stage House, Janesville, Wis."

Change of Proprietors.

WE purchased from Mr. Platt Eyclesheimer his interest in

The Meat Market in the center of the Milwaukee street bridge, and will henceforth continue the business.

In these past, this market will be supplied by

the business, and I shall endeavor to maintain the reputation it has acquired under the charge of Mr. Eyclesheimer.

GEORGE A. YOUNG.

Janesville, August 29, 1860.

Cephalic Pills CURE Sick Headache CURE Nervous Headache All kinds of Headache.

Useful and Economical MACHINES AND IMPLEMENTS SUBJECTS OF PATENTS.

"INVENTORS are public benefactors. To be liberally educated is the privilege of man; to increase the public wealth and hasten the progress of practical improvements and sciences." * * * The settled doctrine of the courts, now, under the light of large experience, is, to decline to constructions most favorable to patentees. Extract from opinion of U. S. Court in a late Patent Case.

By the use of these pills the periodic attacks of Nervous or Sick Headache may be prevented; and if taken at the commencement of an attack immediate relief from pain and sickness will be obtained.

They seldom fail in removing Nervous and Headache to which females are subject.

They act gently upon the bowels, removing Conscience.

For Literary Men, Students, delicate females, and all persons of sedentary habits, they are valuable as a corrective, improving the appetite, giving tone and vigor to the digestive organs, and restoring the natural elasticity and strength of the whole system.

The CEPHALIC PILLS are the result of long investigation and carefully conducted experiments, having been in use many years, during which time they have prevented and relieved a vast amount of pain and suffering from headache, whether originating in the nervous system or from a deranged state of the stomach.

They are entirely vegetable in their composition, and may be taken at all times with perfect safety, without causing any change of diet, and the absence of any disagreeable taste renders it easy to administer them to children.

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS! The genuine have five signatures of Henry C. Spalding on each box.

BOLD by Druggists and all other dealers in Medicine. A box will be sent by mail prepaid on receipt of the price.

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